

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

For Shanghai.—Per *Ninpo*, to-day, the 27th instant, at 3.30 p.m.
For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Douglas*, to-day, the 27th inst., at 5 p.m.
For Swatow.—To-day, the 27th instant, at 5 p.m.
For Hoihow and Haiphong, carrying mails to Peking.—To-day, the 27th instant, at 5 p.m.
For Straits Settlements.—Per *Lorne*, on Friday, the 29th instant, at 3.30 p.m.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Coast Packet "AMAZON" will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., under the command of M. de la Roche, and through the United Kingdom and Europe to Marseilles, to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, and the Straits Settlements, and to the Colonies, Gallis, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, and the Sandwich Islands.

Adon, Soyogolles, Renfont, hach-nary, and
and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity
for forwarding Correspondence to East Africa
St. Helens, and Ascension;
Letters may also be forwarded to India by
this Packet.
The following will be the hours of CLOSING
the Mails, &c. —
WEDNESDAY, 27th November,
5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office
closes except the NORTON Box, which remains
open all night.
THURSDAY, 28th November,
A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamp
Registry of Letters, and Posting of all cor-
respondence.
1 P.M., Registry of Letters closes.
11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Let-
ters.

11.10 A.M. Letters (but Letters only) may
be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents
extra postage, until
12.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSSES
timely.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.
The British Contractor Packet "LOMBARD"
will be despatched with Mails for the Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India,
Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, Europe, and
countries served through London on THURSDAY
12.10.18, at 10.00 December.

N.B. - This Packet carries no mails for the
Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for the
Mauritius.

This following will be the hours of closing to
Mails, &c.:-

5 P.M. Monday. Order Office closes.
 6 P.M. Post Office closes except the NIVERT Box
 which remains open all night.
 THURSDAY, 28 December.
 7 A.M. Post Office opens for sale of Stamp
 Registry of Letters, and Posting of all cor-
 respondence.
 10 A.M. Post Office closes except for Late Let-
 ters. Registry ceases.
 10.15 A.M. Letters may be posted with Late Let-
 ters at 38 cents extra Postage, till
 11 A.M. when the Post Office closes entirely.
 11.30 A.M. Letters (but Letters only) addressed
 to the United Kingdom and Colonies, and
 Singapore may be posted on board the P&O
 with Late Fx of 45 cents extra postage, till
 11.50 A.M. when the Mail is finally closed.

'MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES' PACKET.

The United States' Mail Packet "BELGIUM" will be despatched on **TUESDAY**, the 12th December, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted until 3 P.M. The Packet will leave the U.S. at 4 P.M. on the 13th, at the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West India (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

POSTAL NOTIFICATION.

SIR.—An impression seems to have got about amongst the Macartney Community here that the correspondence from China for London when forwarded by French Packet will result in destination more quickly if directed via Naples than sent via Marseilles.

I have pointed out to the senders (who have been induced to redress their letters for the Marseilles route) that this idea is most probably mistaken. As, however, the French Post Office Agent whom I consulted could not speak positively on the point, I have the honour to request information as to whether I am correct in assuming that the latter would be the more expeditious correspondence or closed mail for London via Naples instead of to Marseilles.—I have, &c.,

A. LISTER.

Postmaster General of Hongkong
J. Tilley, Esq., C.B., London.

General Post Office, London
4th September.

SIR.—In reply to your letter of the 9th J.
last, No. 478, I beg leave to inform you that
advantage would certainly be gained by sending
the Naples, instead of the Genoa, to the
Naples, as the latter would be able to make up for
any loss by French Packet.

In the ordinary course, those mails, if landed
at Naples, should reach London twelve hours
sooner than if carried on by the Packet to Marseilles.
Such being the case, I have to suggest
that the mails in question should be addressed
in future direct Naples.—I am &c.

Edw. H. REA
The Postmaster-General, &c., Hongkong.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
Mails for the United Kingdom, &c., by French
Packet.
Under instructions from the London P. & O. Office, the mail for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, are henceforth to be forwarded via Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the voyage. It would be extremely inconvenient to tie the mail and no practical advantage would result from doing so all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked with M. selles.
An impression appears to prevail that a correspondence for the Mediterranean station Gibraltar, Malé, Cyprus, the Levant, Tripoli,

&c. can be forwarded only by British Packet, or
 It can be forwarded also by French Packet, or
 if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier
 than that if it had been detained for the British Mail.
 A French Letterbox Postmaster General
 General Post Office, Hongkong, Oct. 22, 1851.

COMMUNICATION WITH LATEVA.
 The Netherlands India Packets leave Singapore fortnightly, and are fitted to the arrival of the outward P. & O. Mail from Europe.
 The French Packets for Batavia, arrive at Singapore for the Packet from China, and forward to
 It follows that to forward Correspondence to Batavia with the least delay, the following are the best opportunities:—
 In the S. W. Monsoon.

In the N.E. Monsoon, the English Mail, The French Mail.
A Private Steamer a few days before
English Mail.
The French Mail.

STAMP OFFICE.
The above Office being now provided with
3-cent die Bonds of Receipts, Post Collectors
Books, &c., can be stamped throughout in
same manner as Cheque Books. Loose-leaf
forms can also be stamped if required.

ALFRED LISTER, Collector
Stamp Office,
Hongkong, 19th July, 1878.

POSTAL NOTIFICATION.
Information having been received by His

colony Governor, Pope Honorary, C.M.G., the entry of Canada on the 1st instant into General Post Office, it is notified that from that date the newspapers to be charged on colonial correspondence from Canada will be according to rates in force for Foreign Countries generally. - Letter, per 40, 12 Cents; or via Brazil, 12 Cents; Registration, 8 Cents; via Brindisi, 8 Cents; Newspapers and Printed Matter, 2 Cents; or via Brindisi, 4 Cents; Books and Postage, 10 Cents; or via Brindisi, 10 Cents. All correspondence for Canada is sent via San Francisco unless specially otherwise directed.

By Command,
J. M. PRUITT, Acting Colonial Secretary and Colonial Secretary's Office.
Hobart, 3rd July, 1878.

The image is a high-contrast, black and white scan of a document page. The top portion of the image is a light gray, speckled area, likely representing the top of a book or a document cover. Below this, there is a dark, textured band, possibly a book spine or a dark surface. The bottom portion of the image is a solid black area, which could be the bottom of a book or a dark surface. The entire image is heavily degraded with noise and artifacts, making it difficult to discern any specific details or text.

HONGKONG MARKETS

BROKEN PLEDGES.—I.
The present policy of Russia

The present policy of England in Afghanistan affords a fitting opportunity for re-examining the course of her Central Asian diplomacy and the engagements to this country associated with it.

The campaign against the Chokandis in 1863, which included the capture of the towns of Turkestan and Tchomkond, was regarded as definitely marking India instead of China as China's, and therefore, British sphere. The

the Russian frontier. But now her acces-

ions of territory and population. "We have indeed," the Emperor said, "in the presence of a more solid and compact, less unsettled and better organized social state; fitting for us," continues the document, "with geographical precision the limit up to which we are bound to advance, and at which we must halt. In giving a reason for accepting that limit, the Emperor said: 'We are not to advance on the ground that "it would entail considerable exertions, and would draw us on from annexation to annexation." ' Now the ink was hardly dry with which this manifesto was written," observes Sir Henry Dawson, "when hostilities were resumed on the frontiers with greater violence than before." "The Emperor had so far advanced beyond the limit laid down in the Memorandum of the previous November, that Tashkend had fallen under their rule. After this new conquest came a new declaration that "the Emperor had no desire to make any addition to his already extensive dominions." That announcement was made in 1883, by the Governor-General of Orenburg. In the course of the same autumn, our Government having again expressed anxiety, Prince Gortschakoff once more placed upon record his views of his Government. He assured England that Russia "had in Central-Asia, no single interest—namely, tranquillity and security." "The object of our policy," he declared, "was the development of commercial relations with her neighbours." That declaration was emphasized in several interviews between our representative at St. Petersburg and the Emperor and Prince Gortschakoff. His Majesty declared that his Government "had no ambitious designs in that quarter of the world." "The object of our policy," Prince Gortschakoff, all that Russia desired in Central-Asia was "to secure caravan routes towards the East;" and that Khokand and Tashkend should be "assisted to maintain their inde-

soon that they were assisted to maintain their independence by the simple process of ab-

incorporation into the Russian Empire. A portion of Kholand was annexed, while the remainder was left in the hands of a native chief, Khudayar Khan, on terms that made him a feudatory of the Russians. In accordance dated July, 1867, constituting the new province of Turkestan, the Emperor decreed that the whole of Central Asia, from beyond the Syr Darya occupied in 1866." The river was the limit to Russian conquest laid down in the Memorandum of 1864, and thus the Emperor put his public seal on the departure from his Chancellor's engagements. Another addition beyond the limits of the 1864 Memorandum was made in the following year, when General Kravzinskiy captured the place out of Bokhara from its supply caravan, and the Amoyr, being at the mercy of the Russians, consented to pay tribute to the Czar.

We have thus shown how year after year new departments took place from the promise originally made in 1864, and in the face of the many subsequent declarations of the Czar and Prince Gortschakoff. Unthought by their experience, our Government has been obliged to make a concession which called an exchange of views with the Russian authorities. It was then that Lord Clarendon proposed the memorable scheme of a neutral zone, suggesting Afghanistan as fulfilling the necessary conditions. Prince Gortschakoff received the proposition with delight. "You may, then," says Lord Salisbury, "write the Russian Czar saying that we are ready to give up our claims of 17, 1869,"—that is, our Brimanic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State positive assumes that his Imperial Majesty looks upon Afghanistan as completely outside the sphere within which Russia may be called upon to exercise her influence." In an interview between Mr. Edmund and Prince Gortschakoff some days later, the Chancellor said: "I am glad that you wish to restrict matters there to extend the possessions of Russia southwards in Central Asia." At this stage it will note that one of the questions raised was the danger of Russian generals in remote quarters overstepping the commands of the

more important from the fact that the disobedience of adventurous officers is often

tween the military acts of Russian commanders and the promises of the Russian Czar to the British. Mr. Gortalski, the Russian Ambassador in London, had to say on this subject. His Excellency "admitted the possibility of Russia being drawn into a course similar to that which had caused the extension of our war with the Indian Empire; but as regards the danger of some aspiring Russian General making a dash for the Indian malcontents, he said that he had no doubts as to the loyalty which would be shown by the Russian generals, well disciplined." A similar declaration was made at a later date at a small dinner party at the residence of the Russian Ambassador, Dr. Foreyth. "In like manner," Prince Gortalski said, "it was to be understood that the Russian Government would not permit any of its officers in the remotest parts of the empire, and, if different interpretations were put forward by consuls or agents in other parts, they were to be treated as mista which should be brought to the notice of the Russian Government, in which the Russian Government has frequently sought to avoid responsibility for the action of its generals when their conduct has been in flagrant violation of the St. Petersburg engagements. Tcherniaeff was recalled, and the Russian Government disavowed the consequences of the aggressive character of his policy; but he was presented with a decoration-hilted sword by the Emperor as a recognition of his services. The St. Petersburg Government recalled Komaroff, and disavowed him of all his honours for his services in the Caucasus. The Russian Government ordered that, but that same Government took advantage of his acquisitions; and later on we shall find the same plan of pretended disavowal and denial in the case of General Kaufmann.

"To return to the negotiations for the evacuation of the Caucasus, the Russian Government, strong objection was raised by the Indian Secretary and the Calcutta Government. The Duke of Argyll proposed, in the place of a neutral zone, "that the Upper Oruz, which was south of Bokhara, should be the boundary line between the Russian and British forces to cross." This district included among others a considerable portion of the territory subject to the Khan of Kalan. The conversations between Lord Clarendon and Lord Bannerman had that subject as read by the light of the Russian position in the Caucasus. The Russian Government was not in favour of this line. Russia, was content with the final ultimatum course of action against the Khan ruler. The St. Petersburg Govern-

HONGKONG MARKETS

DOMESTIC GOODS.			
American Drill, 30 yards, per piece			
American Drill, 36 yards, per piece			
Collon Tarn, No. 16 1/2 cts, per 400 lbs.	\$34		
Collon Tarn, No. 20 cts, per 400 lbs.	\$34		
Collon Tarn, No. 25 cts, per 400 lbs.	\$38		
Collon Tarn, 34 cts, per 400 lbs.	\$70		
Quilt, per piece			
Dry Shading, 30 yards, per piece			
Dry Shading, 36 yards, per piece			
Dry Shading, 42 yards, per piece			
Dry Shading, 48 yards, per piece			
Dry Shading, 54 yards, per piece			
Dry Shading, 60 yards, per piece			
Dry Shading, 66 yards, per piece			
Dry Shading, 72 yards, per piece			
Dry Shading, 78 yards, per piece			
Dry Shading, 84 yards, per piece			
Dry Shading, 90 yards, per piece			
Dry Shading, 96 yards, per piece			
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Dry Shading, 576 yards, per piece			
Dry Shading, 582 yards, per piece			
Dry Shading, 588 yards, per piece			

Nov. 25	Didier
Nov. 22	F. Ashta

pin ren	Albany	Nov. 23	Peterson
chun	Albany	Nov. 24	Mayer
rou	Banbury	Feb. 18	
crow	Conquest	Feb. 25	Scott
ward	Conquest	Feb. 25	Godard
ward	Banbury	Nov. 20	Holland
ward	Banbury	Nov. 20	D. M. Mearns
the	Chang	Nov. 14	A. B. Bousquet
doed	Kilkenny		T. P. Rannell
the	Kilkenny		D. Brown
that	Kilkenny		
yellow	Kiang-show	Nov. 17	McCallou
	Lorne	Nov. 21	Morrey
	Macco	Nov. 21	Duck
	Macco	Nov. 21	Westoby
	Nauvoo	Nov. 21	R. Cass
	Ningpo	Nov. 23	
	Norra	Aug. 28	
	Pomato	Aug. 28	Cain
	Pomato	Aug. 28	Roberts
	Sail	Nov. 19	Reeves
	Sail	Nov. 25	A. G. C.
	Thilo		Groggin
	White Cloud		
	Yot-yot	Nov. 23	
	Yot-yot		
	Altoppe	Nov. 1	Falcons
	Altoppe	Oct. 54	Burgess
	Altoppe	Nov. 10	Ohlsen
	Altoppe	Nov. 10	Nawal
	Altoppe	Nov. 10	Byson
	Altoppe	Nov. 10	Hayden
	Altoppe	Nov. 11	

Carl Ritter	Nov. 15	H. Jago
Catherine	Aug. 16	Schnitz

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PING IN THE CHINA WATER

DESTINATION.	VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	CAPTAIN.	PLAC. AND REG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Marseilles	A. & Marianne	Nov. 11	Dahl	In Port	309	AMOI	
Holboir	Anna	Nov. 2	Davies	Ger. bk	309	H. A. Petersen & Co	Seigon
S. Francisco	Amie	Oct. 2	Chenich	Brit. sh	331	H. A. Petersen & Co	
	Carl Ludwig	Nov. 11	Petersen	Ger. bg	1183	Boyd & Co	
	Carl Wilhelm	Nov. 14	Borkelson	Ger. bg	234	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Haiiphong	Osadao	Nov. 16	Meinhelsh	Ger. sch	205	H. A. Petersen & Co	
East Coast	Orville	Nov. 10	Michaelson	Ger. sch	204	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Mingao	C. Watson	Nov. 13	Ulrich	Ger. bk	654	Junston & Co	
Canton	Deutschland	Nov. 14	Tommann	Ger. bk	279	Pasching & Co	
	Henrik Tessa	Nov. 11	Daa	Nor. bk	274	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Canton	Junia	Nov. 8	Nelson	Ger. bk	242	Boyd & Co	
Canton	Teuch	Nov. 10		Siam. bk	370	Chinese	
Macao	Sata	Nov. 13	Olson				
Singapore							
Australia							
Australia							
Shanghai	Amel Abbott	Nov. 12	Chase	Amer. sch	539	Russell & Co	
	Amie Fish	Nov. 12	Hoffers	Amer. sh	1403	Fraser & Co	
	Atma	Oct. 24	Anderson	Brit. bk	523	Little & Co	
Seigon	Black Prince	Nov. 17	Ingles	Brit. sh	383	Russell & Co	
	Charles	Nov. 10	Isokay	Brit. bk	303	Nils Molbe	
Yokohama	Cathy Bark	Oct. 12		Brit. sh	924	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Yokohama	Doune Castle	Nov. 1	Bridgman	Brit. bk	837	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Macao	Edith	Oct. 17	Anderson	Brit. bk	479	Fraser & Co	
	Field Hunter	Sept. 29	Thunman	Amer. sh	12	Fraser & Co	
Swakow	Golden State	Oct. 16	Harvill	Amer. sh	914	Russell & Co	
	Harvill	Oct. 21	Garthly	Brit. bk	471	Chal., Mackintosh & Co	
	Harvill Brown	June 20	Harver	Amer. bk	803	Captain	
	Halton Castle	Aug. 9	Angel	Brit. bk	477	Thorn, Matheson & Co	
	Halfwopen	Nov. 13	Forbes	Brit. bk	200	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Hamburg	Holena	Nov. 13	Taketa	Brit. bk	433	Adamsen, Bell & Co	
	Lope	Nov. 4	Kelly	Brit. bk	493	Primrose & Co	
	Loverness	Nov. 15	Courtney	Brit. bk	725	Adamsen, Bell & Co	
New York	J. K. Worcester	May 23	Cause	Brit. sh	844	Wm. Evans & Co	
	Janus	Sept. 15	Colne	Brit. bk	21	Morris & Co	
Bangkok	Kate of Judah	Nov. 11	Webb	Brit. bk	613	Russell & Co	
	H. Whittridge	Oct. 29	Cutler	Brit. bk	602	Russell & Co	
	H. A. Dixon	Nov. 17	Cernor	Brit. bk	415	Fraser & Co	
	Koramball	Oct. 11	Jago	Brit. bk	682	Wm. Maycock	
	Ocean Pearl	Aug. 16	Cranwell	Amer. sch	100	Morris & Co	
	Quickstep	Oct. 27	Foke	Amer. sch	423	S. O. Burdman & Co	
Honolulu	Salamia	Sept. 12	Phillip	Amer. sh	1078	Adamsen, Bell & Co	
	San Witch	Nov. 19	Drew	Amer. sh	1258	Fraser & Co	
	Staghound	Sept. 26	Fawcett	Brit. bk	922	Fraser & Co	
	Star Queen	Sept. 29	Mackintosh	Brit. bk	789	O. T. Wang & Co	
	Suacra	Nov. 10	Slade	Brit. sh	745	Evans, Pugh & Co	
	Vale of Nith	Nov. 14	Triche	Brit. bk	633	Wm. Maycock	
	Yarra	Nov. 13	Percy	Amer. bk	360	Morris & Co	
	Yeuynis	Nov. 7	Gull	Amer. bk	813	Olyphant & Co	
Demerara							
	Ceylon	Oct. 25	Kelly	In Port	19ms	YOKOHAMA	
	Chelton	Oct. 11	Maseman	Brit. sh	911	T. Bolan	
Hamburg	C. of Boston	Oct. 13	Crosby	Amer. sh	1012	T. Bolan	
	Cresona	Oct. 9	Gove	Amer. sh	608	Ed. Fischer & Co	
Singapore	Dr. Peterman	Oct. 24	Sisobner	Ger. bk	787	H. A. Petersen & Co	
	Enterprise	Oct. 24	Hilton	Brit. bk	554	Whitfield & Dowson	
	F. Thompson	Oct. 26	DMU	Brit. bk	1242	Walsh, Hall & Co	
	H. E. Tapley	Nov. 18	Tapley	Amer. sh	936	Ed. Fischer & Co	
	Itaco	Oct. 5	Evans	Amer. sh	863	Walsh, Hall & Co	
	John Milton	Nov. 16	Hassford	Brit. bk	601	Whitlock, Thomas & Co	
	Lupitor	Nov. 9	Johnson	Nor. sch	38	Captain	
	Lester	Nov. 7	Willan	Ger. sch	28	Captain	

Co	San Francisco	HER BIR
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	NAME.	RIG.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AS.	
Chafco	Charybdis	steam corvette	17	400	Captain Hoban	Shanghai	
	Speria	steam launch	4	120	Capt. A. L. Douglas	Nagasaki	
	Dry	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. M. McKelvie	Passage to H'kong	
Co	Forboud	gunboat	4	360	Lieut. Com. W. Nowell	Singapore	
	Frolic	double-screw gun-vessel	4	100	Com. A. E. Dimpie	Singapore	
	Groveler	double-screw gun-vessel	4	130	Com. Chas. Wilcox	Chikung	
	Hart	double-screw gun-vessel	4	130	Com. J. Evans	Amoy	
	Hornet	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Cm. S. S. Eaton	Tientsin	
A Co	Iron Duke	double-screw iron-frigate	14	800	Captain H. F. Cleveland	Singapore	
	Junco	steam corvette	4	400	Captain Poland	Yokohama	
A Co	Kestrel	double-screw gun-vessel	4	100	Com. Edwards	Hongkong	
	Lapping	double-screw gun-vessel	3	160	Com. W. G. Scott	Singapore	
	Lilly	steam launch	3	85	Com. Cochran	Yokohama	
	Margie	double-screw gun-vessel	3	—	Captain R. L. Napier	Hongkong	
	Messac	military hospital	—	—	—	Hongkong	
	Mingo	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. H. G. Salmon	Kobe	
A Co	Mockan	steam corvette	16	350	Captain J. G. Mead	Singapore	
	Moonshine	gunboat	4	60	Lieut. Com. W. Carey	Chafco	
	Muscanto	gunboat	4	60	Lieut. Com. C. A. Gray	Chafco	
	Sheldrake	gunboat	3	60	Lieut. Com. J. D. Bay	Hongkong	
	Singapore	gunboat	3	60	Lieut. Com. O. Tudor	Shanghai	
	Sylvia	surveying vessel	3	100	Com. P. Aldrich	Surveying	
	T. E. Manana	surveying ship	20	—	Commodore Watson	Hongkong	
	Vigilant	patrol dispatch boat	3	250	Lieut. Com. Ansell	Hongkong	
Singapore	OANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.						
	NAME.	FLAG AND RIG.	GUNS TONS.	H.P.	COMMANDER.	STATION.	
Manila	Arizala	Victory's gunboat	7	221	70	Gotsell	Tongking gulf
	Chao-ling	bataman cruiser	3	80	30	Stewart	Swamp
	Chien-ke	Victory's gunboat	3	81	30	A. Walker	Canton
	Chien-jui	Revenue cruiser	3	80	20	—	Swamp-moon
	Cheng-wan	—	—	—	—	West Coast	—
	Ching-an	Revenue cruiser	2	80	20	Cheng-shing-fai	Canton River
	Teking-sing	Victory's gunboat	3	189	60	—	Batavia
	Teking-on	Victory's gunboat	3	120	40	Chinese Admiral	Bogus Forts
	Teking-po	Victory's gunboat	3	180	50	Tong-nam-ville	West Coast
	Tung-tung	Revenue cruiser	3	150	40	Chun-fu-hai	West Coast
	Peng-shio-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	400	120	Palmer	Canton
	Quang-nu	Victory's gunboat	3	120	40	—	Bogus Forts
Bangkok	Shing-shi	Revenue cruiser	3	130	60	Wyle	Cheng-chow
	Shing-shi	Victory's gunboat	4	180	60	Callier	Hai-lung-shan
	Shing-shi	Revenue cruiser	3	180	20	Reed	Canton River
	Li-shi	Revenue cruiser	3	100	20	—	Bogus Forts
	Teking-po	Victory's gunboat	3	180	40	—	—

Printed and Published by H. CARTERSON WALKER, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.